

CRUELTY IN EUROPE'S WAR
Latest News By the Associated Press
BOTH SIDES CHARGED WITH IT

HOME EDITION

EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY
EVENING, SEPT. 2, 1914.
WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.
H. & H. silver, 22 1/2—Grains, higher—
Livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes,
12—Vila, currency, 22 1/2—Chihuahua, cur-
rency, 22 1/2—Cortina, currency, 24 1/2.

12 Pages, 2 Sections, Today.

EL PASO HERALD

Austrians Are Falling Back In Defeat RUSSIA TO MARCH ON BERLIN GERMANS ADVANCE ON ANTWERP

RUSSIA TO MARCH ON BERLIN

Evacuation of Lemberg Will
Clear Way for Advance
on German Capital.

**MENACE TO RUSSIAN
POLAND REMOVED**
Czar's Armies Plan to
March Toward Capital by
Way of Breslau.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 2.—Several army corps have been moved around Berlin to guard the German capital, according to telegrams received here from Berlin.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—An announcement from Vienna that preparations have been made for the evacuation of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, in view of the "inevitable" of an approaching Russian army, is the first official admission that the Austrians have been worried in the prolonged fighting in Galicia. Russian accounts from the field of operations have been continually cheerful. Even the defeat of Russians by the Germans in east Prussia has not abated the optimism of Petrograd.

Can Converge on Berlin.
The Russian chief of the general staff calls the affair merely a reverse due to the unexpected appearance of heavy German reinforcements accompanied by sleep gas apparently from the fortresses of Thorn and Graudenz. If Lemberg is evacuated, the Austrian menace to Russian Poland will be ended, and the Russian forces can begin to converge for the march on Berlin, the Russian objective in North Galicia. Apparently being Koenigsberg, whence they can march on Berlin via Breslau.

Enemy Felling Back.
The following official announcement was made public today at St. Petersburg: "Our forces invading Galicia have continued their advance in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, many machine guns and some caissons. The pursuit continues."

Barred 14,000 Austrians.
"We repulsed the Austrians inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,000 Austrian dead, captured a flag and 27 guns and a quantity of supplies and made many prisoners, including a general."

On the south front, in the Warsaw district, all the Austrian attacks have been repulsed with success. Assuming the offensive on our right wing we forced the Austrians to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid fire guns and over 1000 prisoners.

"According to statements made by the latter, the Austrian losses were very heavy."

4000 Prisoners Taken.
The general staff announces that the (Continued on Page 11, Col. 6.)

GERMANS ARE MURDERING THE WOUNDED

British Charge That Germans Bayonet Enemy on the Battlefield.

BRITON TELLS OF AWFUL EXPERIENCE

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—The stories of German atrocities against our troops are not only whitewashed, cables the Chronicle's correspondent with the British army in France. "This is proved by a story told me by a sergeant who was wounded in the action near Arras a week ago. As he lay helpless on the ground and the Germans went by he could hear from the exploring cries of the wounded in his front, that they were being ruthlessly put to death by their foes."

"Closing his eyes and simulating death, the wounded sergeant lay perfectly still. As the Germans passed him he received a violent blow in the chest from the butt end of a rifle, which broke one of his ribs. He bore the pain unflinchingly and never moved a muscle. Another Prussian stabbed a wounded man with his bayonet as he went past."

"The sergeant expected every moment to be his last. Ultimately the German staff came rolling back, shattered and disordered, leaving behind a trail of dead and wounded. The wounded sergeant was then picked up by British stretcher-bearers and conveyed to the field hospital, where he is now fast recovering."

WOMEN OUTRAGED, GERMANS ASSERT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Russians are committing atrocities against women, according to a statement given out today by the German ambassador. He reports that the French are also abducting women.

"The report is confirmed that the French abducted 14 women and 25 children from a German frontier plane, also a hospital doctor and assistant from Loevenheim. Fate unknown."

"The papers are full of Russian horrors in east Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence."

"Four Cosacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness."

"German soldiers returning from Belgium cruelly mutilated increases the German people's exasperation against the revolting atrocities created by Belgian civilians," the statement continues.

"Enormous excitement has been caused by the Belgians' attempt to delude the world, with London and Paris, who are enemies, as accomplices in the belief that German soldiers are authors of atrocities."

DECLARES GERMAN KILL OWN WOUNDED

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—The Oxford correspondent of the Express quotes Lord Horder, senator of Hinnott, as testifying that the Germans killed their own severely wounded on the battlefield, only tending those who would soon recover.

LATEST MOVE IS MYSTIFYING TO OBSERVERS

Germans Are Apparently Weakening Their Lines of Attack in France

MALINES, BELGIUM, AGAIN BOMBARDED

Belgian Troops Have Been Reinforced to Resist the Northward Advance.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—A dispatch from Antwerp to the Reuters Telegram company explains the movements of German troops about Brussels and confirms the belief that they are preparing to move north against Antwerp, the temporary capital.

What reason the German invaders have for attempting to take the Belgian capital, military experts cannot figure out, as it can afford them little military advantage. If any, after they have taken it and only weaken their lines now advancing into France by holding men in the north of Belgium who are needed in the French campaign.

Antwerp's Bombs Damage Antwerp.
A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Antwerp says that a Zeppelin airship, passing over that city this morning, dropped several bombs. One struck the railway, doing no damage, but others seriously damaged ten houses.

Malines Again Bombarded.
The Reuters telegram, which purports to be an official statement, says the Germans are again bombarding Malines and that they are using the spires of the cathedral to draw their fire. Malines is considerably north of Brussels, about midway between the former capital and the present temporary capital.

Belgians Oppose Advance.
The statement continues: "Certain movements of the German troops in the direction of Assche, in the province of Brabant, six miles northwest of Brussels, give rise to the belief that the Germans were contemplating a movement toward Tervuren, 16 miles east of Ghent. However, the Belgians troops have been reinforced there and, while the enemy advanced to Assche, it could not penetrate further north."

"Ninobe and Alost, 15 and 17 miles respectively from Ghent, in different directions, have been occupied by the Germans."

"In the provinces of Antwerp and Limburg, the situation is unchanged."

Germans Still in Brussels.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—The German embassy has received the following wireless from Berlin: "The news that the Germans have left Brussels on account of the situation in east Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active. Civil servants are arriving every day for newly organized offices."

GERMAN LINER IS REPORTED SEIZED

New York, Sept. 2.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, British consul general in this city, announced this afternoon that as had been informed by a trustworthy friend that the North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm had been captured in nearby waters by the British fleet of cruisers and taken, a war prize, to Bermuda. His information, he said, had not been confirmed, but he thought it true.

CLAIMS NEUTRALITY OF CHINA VIOLATED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Chinese officials have called the attention of American consular officers at Chaofo to the landing of several thousand troops by Japan on Chinese territory at Lung Kow near Huang Hain.

This, Chinese officials claim, is a direct violation of neutrality.

RHODES SCHOLARS ENLIST WITH BRITISH FOR WAR
Ottawa, Canada, Sept. 2.—All the Rhodes scholars from Canada and most of the Rhodes scholars from other parts of the world, who are now at Oxford, have enlisted for service with the British forces, according to information reaching here.

It is learned C squadron of the king's royal horse has been entirely made up of those over seas Oxford university graduates.

HISTORIC SISTINE CHAPEL AND THREE POPULAR PAPAL CANDIDATES



ROME, Italy, Sept. 2.—Three of the most prominent among the names now being discussed as possible successors to Pope Pius X are cardinal Agliardi, cardinal De Lai and cardinal Serafini. It is probable, according to high church officials, that one of these men will be selected as the next pontiff of Rome. It is the common law of the Roman Catholic church that successors, called together for papal elections, shall open ten days after the death of the pontiff. The balloting is taking place in the famous Sistine chapel in the Vatican. There was no election today.

BUTTE IS QUIET, MINES WORKING

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 2.—With a mild form of martial law prevailing here, all was quiet today in the city and at the mines. Notice has been given by the military that should the slightest trouble occur, rigid military rule would be established forthwith and this has had a quieting effect.

The Anaconda mine, which employs 120 men and which shut down 2 weeks ago, because of factional troubles among the miners, resumed operations today with a full force.

The mine workers' union committee failed to appear at the Anaconda mines and all men who appeared for work were sent into the mine regardless of union affiliation. Pickets posted at mine shafts by the mine workers' committee warning miners not to go to work unless they were the new union's button, were torn down.

Full crews worked all night at the Gaston and Original mines which were closed Tuesday.

SENDING FEDERAL TROOPS
IS MERELY PRECAUTIONARY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Secretary Garrison said today the dispatch of federal troops to Fort William Henry Harrison near Helena, Mont., from Fort Wright was merely a precautionary measure.

The federal government has not asked for troops in the manner prescribed by the constitution, and until such an appeal is made the troops will remain at Fort Harrison.

The constitution requires that federal troops may be sent for duty in a state only when the governor declares he is unable to master the situation with the state militia.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

THE fourth day of the second general battle between the Germans and the allies finds emperor William's forces pressing with unprecedented strength their advance on Paris. Their right is reported to be within 30 miles of the French capital.

In the absence of official announcements, news dispatches indicate that the British and French continue a stubborn resistance, giving way slowly, however, whenever this strategy is necessary to keep their lines intact and prevent an enveloping movement by the German right.

VICTORIES AND REVERSES IN EAST
In the east the fighting is progressing with unabated fury. Both the Russians and the Austro-German armies have met successes and reverses. It is admitted in Petrograd (St. Petersburg) that two army corps were defeated in east Prussia, and that three Russian generals were lost.

On the other hand, the Austrians appear to have been defeated in Galicia, where overwhelming successes are claimed by the Russians.

AWAIT ACTION BY TURKEY
The attitudes of Turkey and Italy are anxiously awaited by all the belligerents. A semi-official dispatch from Petrograd says that Turkish troops have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna. Further pressure is reported to have been brought on Italy by Germany and Austria to have her support the triple alliance.

JAPANESE LAND TROOPS
Between 10,000 and 15,000 Japanese troops are reported to have been landed at the Chinese port of Lung-Kow, north of Tsing Tau. This is claimed in a dispatch from Peking, to be in violation of Chinese neutrality.

The Japanese foreign office has issued a statement complaining of alleged unfair treatment of Japanese non-combatants in Germany.

WILSON WILL BE CANDIDATE AGAIN
Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Vice president Marshall authorized a published statement here today that president Wilson would be a candidate for reelection.

Secretary Tumulty said that the (Continued on Page 8, Col. 6.)

This claim finds support in a dispatch from Vienna, which states that the Austrians have decided to evacuate Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

Official dispatches from Petrograd say that evidence of having been closely censured in London.

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JAPANESE ARMY LANDS IN CHINA
Peking, China, Sept. 2.—Japan has landed between 10,000 and 15,000 troops from 15 transports at Lung-Kow, a newly opened port about 100 miles north of Tsing Tau. This is declared here to have been done in violation of China's neutrality.

SEEK TO RETARD GERMAN MARCH

Allies Try to Exhaust Germans in Hope That Russians Can Take Berlin.

GERMANS ARE WITHIN 50 MILES OF PARIS

Paris Appears Unconcerned, However, and Thinks the City's Fall Improbable.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—A corner of the curtain over the battle drama in northern France has momentarily been raised. It shows the allies battling desperately to prevent the success of the German assault on the upper Oise, less than 50 miles from Paris. All the upper Oise the British are fighting desperately to prevent the Germans from obtaining one of the most direct routes from Paris to the coast. The battle is being fought on Sunday and Monday and by sheer weight of numbers the Germans secured a slight advance.

With Plans Progress Harder.
Military experts point out that from the present position on the upper Oise the German advance will become increasingly difficult, owing to the natural features of the country as well as the artificial defenses that will have to be encountered.

It is becoming evident that all along the western line the allies are playing for time in the hope that the German assault will become exhausted.

It is also evident the allies are trying to delay the Germans so as to give the Russian hosts time to complete the invasion of Germany and capture Berlin.

No Germans in Border Towns.
In the north there are no signs of host troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai and Lens," according to an official French announcement today. These towns are all close to the Franco-Belgian border.

Parts of several German army corps in Belgium," the statement continues, "are moving eastward into Germany."

Capture German Guns.
"A German cavalry corps marching toward the French advance guard, the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English, Tuesday, September 1. The English captured ten guns."

French Gain Ground in Vosges.
An official summary of the day's battle along an extended front, says: "French troops press forward little by little in the Vosges. In the region of Ham, Verdun and St. Quentin the battle has been continuing for three days."

"In the center there have been alternate successes and reverses and the battle still goes on. On the left the French forces have had to yield ground, but they have remained unbroken."

It is indicated that the tide turns in favor of the French and English, the allies will eventually fall back on Paris and enter the fortifications, there to fight the Germans in their attack on the capital.

Paris Is Calm.
"With the Germans so near, there has not been a day in the last month when Paris presented the appearance of such calm," says the Paris correspondent of the Chronicle. "More shops are open and rows of chairs have appeared before the chief cafes."

"The possibility of a German raid is very slight. Solitary fortresses may perhaps be unmasked and taken, but the attempt to cut down the Oise valley towards Paris except as a trivial raid, without raising the masses of the army, is mad."

Must Win at Once.
"We may assume, therefore, that if the Germans have faced eastward and turned their backs on the British and other forces gathering in Picardy (an old province in the north of France), but now forming the department of Somme and part of Oise, Frie de Calais and Alsace, they must either win an immediate victory or risk being caught between the hammer and the anvil. If they win they will still have to meet other armies, including the large German army. Common sense is shown in preparing against such a contingency."

"The light in the main French army and the river side have been greatly reduced, no doubt out of regard for the Zeppelins and airplanes that are flying over the city daily."

Turning Movement Successful.
"No considerable change is perceptible in the military situation and it is believed that the main French army and the British wing still hold the line. So far the German turning movement by western Belgium, which cost enormous losses, has been successful, but now the position is very different. The best (Continued on Page 11, Col. 7.)

Will Advertise El Paso; Double Object to This Edition

IT IS going to be by five times the biggest amount of advertising ever printed by one concern in one day in one paper in the whole Southwest—that big special section which The Herald is to issue next Tuesday for one of El Paso's biggest firms.

The Herald was, of course, selected for this big piece of publicity because of its circulation, its ability to give the business the proper handling and its consistent policy in helping to make El Paso grow; The Herald is proud of this fact and it feels that El Paso has cause for congratulation that a concern of such size is doing business here—helping to make El Paso grow and prosper. Such big concerns as this help a city greatly in its growth and it is a satisfaction for The Herald to be able to help spread its publicity campaign so thoroughly.

Ten full pages will be devoted to the lines carried by this concern; ten pages of display advertising and reading matter. An advertisement of such magnitude will attract attention in advertising and business circles all over the country and will do much to advertise El Paso as well as the concern ordering the publicity. It will show the world that El Paso must be some of an unusual business center to make it possible for a business house to exploit its lines in such a wholesale manner; it will attract wide attention to the firm but as much to El Paso.

Watch for this big edition.